# The Evening Cimes

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### Circulation Statement.

The circulation of The Times for the wee	ek end-
ed September 21, was as follows:	
Sunday, September 15	20,810
Monday, September 16	45, 103
Tuesday, September 17	44:305
Wednesday, September 18	44,983
Thursday, September 19	43,254
Friday, September 20	45,124
Saturday, September 21	41,158
eactions, expremoer attractions	32,000
Total	284,735
Daily average (Sunday, 20,810, excepted)	
Lativ average Country 20,510, excepted)	30,004

### The Death of Judge Wilson.

The whole community of the District of Columbia will be shocked and griev ed to learn of the death, at the Shore ham Hotel at 11:15 o'clock this morning, of the Hon. Jeremiah Wilson,

The deceased was an old and honored resident of Washington, an ex-Member of Congress, the unquestioned leader of the District bar, and at his death, was the senior counsel for Rear Admiral Schley before the Court of Enquiry now sitting at the Navy Yard. Few American lawyers of his generation have made a worthier mark on the legal history of their time. His reputation for years had been national as well as local. His brilliant abilities, his tireless industry, learning, and superior judgment in the preparation and prosecution of litigation, for a long period have made him one of the lights of the profession in America, and his services have been enlisted in very many cases of great and far-reaching importance.

It is hard to realize that this distinguished man and much-respected friend and neighbor has been stricken down without warning, in the flower of his usefulness, and at the zenith of his fame. But yesterday he was active, alert, clear-headed, and enterprising in his conduct of the ramous case which was to be his last. He had no pren.onition of the fate that was in store for him. He was planning the work of tofidence. And now he lies cold in death.

### The Vindication of Schley.

ment in the Schley Enquiry yesterday was the sensational evidence extracted from an unwilling witness by n.ain Admiral Sampson before and after the feeling. the Texas, was a member of it. The contributing factor to a political central chart was signed by all the officers engaged in its preparation, and was en- | countries dersed and published by the Navy Depatment as an official document. Mr. Heilner's testimony yesterday is well calculated to convince the country that when actual facts of history, geogradepartment, and yet be "wholly worthless," as Lieutenant Commander Heil-

ner described the Santiago battle chart. In his direct examination, this officer ed the "loop" in the course of the fight the Texas was obliged to slow down to avoid collision, and that, when she did so, the two ships were not more than three hundred to four hundred and fifty feet apart. On his cross-examination he was asked to measure the distance between the Brooklyn and the Texas. at the time mentioned, on the chart which his name is appended. He did so, and was compelled to admit that the least distance he could figure was six hundred yards, or eighteen hundred feet. But, he added: "This chart is inaccurate-wholly worthless, in fact." Judge Advocate Lemly, on behalf of the Navy Department, admitted that the offic.al chart, prepared with so much care and with so much evident purpose, was inmay have to make a similar admissio with regard to other documents-such, for instance, as those manufactured to show that Eampson was within signaling distance before the battle was

Yesterday it appeared most interestingly that the one remaining hope of the prosecution to make a case against Rear Admiral Schley is to keep Sampson away from the witness stand, and disconnected from the enquiry. During the afternoon, while the cross-examination of Commander Heilner was in progress, he was asked to state the position of the New York during the engagement. This question instantly drew the Sampson fire. Judge Advocate Lem-Sampson's conduct or whereabouts into did not do, but one between Commodore Schley and the morale of the navy. To ? Admiral Schley, replied that his side Sampsen off Santiago that the latter did afterward. As the necessity for personally, they could not prevent his being at least constructively before the Court and that he would be in that position at the proper time.

It is not difficult to appreciate the desperate anxiety of the navy ring to shield the 'man behind the herizon,' but that they will succeed in doing so does not occur to the American public | two purposes in view: First, to pro-

as a possibility. Sampson has placed imself on record as a maker of harges against Rear Admiral Schley, has accused him openly of "reprehen-sible conduct," and, in a "Century article, has stated flatly habitually retired at night to a distance of twenty-five miles from Santiag Harbor. If the Navy Department dares as a witness, we are unable to see how in the presence of a fair and impartial Court, it can prevent Rear Admiral

Schley from calling him to the stand o substantiate the charges if he can. In the interests of the naval service and the country, it is important that the present enquiry should be therugh, searching, and complete. The people everywhere are greatly wrought up oncerning this Sampson scandal, and are watching the proceedings critically. If the whole truth should not be brought out by the naval court, it might as well never have been created; because unless its findings shall be based upon the fullest possible exposition of all the facts connected with the ampaign which terminated in Schley's brilliant victory over Cervera, there will be a national demand for a Congressional investigation too strenuous to be resisted.

# Reciprocity With Cuba.

As President Roosevelt has strongly it is to be hoped that he will bring the to bear in favor of reciprocal trade ar- are greatly mistaken. tariff legislation. But it is by no means such policy, regardless of the effect upon the sugar producers of this country. The Times does not intend by this to intimate that free trade in sugar would not be right and a good thing to interest.

commercial, bespeaks the necessity for by no means shows that the authorities the closest possible trade relations becomes arily regard them as innocent. Cirlies with the American Republic. The sconer that destiny is fulfilled by complete annexation, in a proper way, the may be reached some day. force, that in cooking a record of the sea battle of santiago to suit their purposes the Sampsonites had overstepped than trade relations upon the freest than the first themselves. Readers of The Times will and fairest basis. We are living in a remember that, some time after the commercial age, and while that circular Count Lamsdorff, Russian Minister of Forcign Affairs, and the German Chancellor, Count von Buelow, agreed upon engagement, the Navy Department or cumstance need not blunt our moral common measures to be taken against dered a board of officers who had been sensibilities, we all know from our anarchists, and that they are now com-navigators of vessels belonging to the daily experience that close commercial municating with the Powers on the sub-

Nowhere can the principle of recibattle, but by Commodore Schley durNowhere can the principle of recito be held shortly at Geneva. The assasbattle, but by Commodore Schiev during it, to prepare a chart showing the procity be applied with greater processes a chart showing the pricty of the dangers involved in the spread of the until after his squadron had been destroyed. Commander Wainwright was Cuba. It will be to our immediate adstance of the murderous cuit in all great countries, and stroyed. president of the board, and Lieutenant Commander Heilner, late navigator of the Cubans, and it will be a strongly the Texas, was a member of it. The

# Boer Alarm at the Cape.

Although we have been hearing a is not a comfort South Africa of late, despaiches today a rock or burst a boiler, or just what phy, and chronology happen to be inconvenient to a dominating ring in the service, official documents may appear signed on honor by their authors, may rines and bluejackets have been landed which it is admitted is comty miles east of Cape Town, to aid the militate against their efficiency military authorities in defending the constructors that they are as safe as

This news emphasizes the statement, cabled a few days ago, that the whole eastern side of Cape Colony, from Orecause they are so light that they ange River to the sea, was in a condi- are liable to be blown from their course. tion little short of open rebellion. That portion of the Colony is largely peopled by Boers, and of late it has been the that the British Government shortly will scene of active operations by Rotha and his lieutenants. Buer detachments have moved about in the friendly dis- to hold the Boers in check, and they ar tricts of the east not only unmolested, not succeeding in that any too well. The but there have secured supplies, animal, and recruits. The fact that an Orange River to the sea is said important coast town has been put secthing with rebellion. The South Afriupon its defence, may possibly mean that an insurrection of the Cane Colo. that an insurrection of the Cape Colo ny Afrikanders has broken out in dead | On next Friday the sub-committee of

most uncomfortable position. A much larger army than that now in the field will be necessary, and a greater expen- | Wast and treasure, and the end does not seem to be anywhere in sight.

# The Copper Trust. The bad break in the value of the

shares of the Amalgamated Copper Company, and the reasons assigned for it, are strikingly illustrative of how the formation of great trusts is expected and intended to work. This company was organized with a view of controlling the copper market, and to that end it became the owner of some of th most important copper properties of vigorously objected to bringing the Butte district in Montana. These include the famous Anaconda, the the case. He said it was not a question | Parrot, the Washoe, the Colorado, and about what Admiral Sampson did or the Butte and Boston. It is generally understood that arrangements have been completed for the acquisition of this Mr. Rayner, of counsel for Rear the Boston and Montana mines, the second largest producers of Montana had a right to show the position of the But the right to absorb these propertie New York and the connection of Samp- has been contested in the courts, and son with the battle. He also asserted besides, there is much litigation under the right to show that Commedore way in Montana, which involves the Schley maintained the same kind of ownership of certain portions of the blockade before the arrival of Captain properties already acquired. Recently the company has met with reverses in the Montana courts. The properties in arguing the general question involved dispute constitute but a small fraction was not immediately imminent, that of the company's entire holdings, and addressed to the witness and objected the more important cases are still un to, was withdrawn, with notice to the decided. There is nothing in the Monprosecution that, while possibly they tana situation that should seriously afmight be able to hide Sampson away feet the value of Amalgamated stock. But besides acquiring the properties referred to, the company became part of a copper selling pool, the object of which was to hold up the price of the metal by cornering the product, not

only of its own mines, but of all others

in the country so far as possible. Thus

it will be seen that the company had

duce as much copper as it could, and econd, to keep up the price in the mar ket by manipulating the product of other companies' mines.

The impression seems to have gon abroad that the company has lost con that the blockading squadron, while trol of the copper situation. There is under command of Commodore Schley, no break in the market quotations for copper, but the report is that other proprices regardless of the American sell not call the author of these allegations ing pool, and down drops the Amalga mated Company's stock five or six pe cent in a single day. It all goes to show that the purpose of the trusts is the prices, and, further, that when the monopoly is broken, or is supposed to be broken, the effect is to lower the value of the trust shares. It proves conclusively that trusts are formed for their own benefit and not to improve the condition of the general public, as the champions of those great combina-

Judging from our Havana advices Seno Tomas Estrada Palma appears certain to be selected as the first President of Cuba. His statements concerning his attitude apparently have given satisfaction to the Among other matters which his epistle t the Cubans treats of, Senor Palma say that Cuban independence is recognized by in the most solemn manner. If the cor declared himself in favor of reciprocity text of the same amendment does not also recognize American suzerainty, if not di entire influence of his Administration rectly, then by necessary implication, we

rangements with Cuba. Unless the Sugar Trust has prepared for such a change by getting a firm grip upon the comotive manufacturer, has taken a cusugar product of the island, we may rious turn. The testator willed the bulk safely count upon the opposition of his fortune to the New York Metropolithat combination which has heretofore been so potent in shaping American tariff legislation. But it is by no means impossible that the Havemeyer concern will soon be in such a position as to bate. But the contestants now make the welcome free trade in Cuban sugar, and point that the will was in violation of an whenever free trade will best subserve agreement between the deceased and his the interests of that or any other trust, brothers to the effect that if any of them we may be sure that it will advocate died without issue his property should such policy, regardless of the effect go to the children of the others. In this

for the country. Our purpose is merely to suggest the spirit which animates been held in Chicago since the shooting to suggest the spirit which animates been held in Chicago since the shooting to suggest the spirit which animates been held in Chicago since the shooting to suggest the spirit which animates been held in Chicago since the shooting to suggest the spirit which animates been held in Chicago since the shooting to suggest the spirit which animates been held in Chicago since the shooting to suggest the spirit which animates been held in Chicago since the shooting to suggest the spirit which animates been held in Chicago since the shooting to suggest the spirit which animates been held in Chicago since the shooting to suggest the spirit which animates been held in Chicago since the shooting to suggest the spirit which animates been held in Chicago since the shooting to suggest the spirit which animates been held in Chicago since the shooting to suggest the spirit which animates been held in Chicago since the shooting to suggest the spirit which animates been held in Chicago since the shooting to suggest the spirit which are suggested to suggest the suggested to suggest the spirit which are suggested to suggest the suggest that suggested the suggest that suggests the suggest that suggests the suggest that suggests the suggest that suggests the suggests that suggests the sugge the tariff-protected trusts.

But all that apart, every consideration

of the late President McKinley, have been had lived in this country thirty-one years.

enlarged for lack of evidence to directly Having no naturalization papers, he of sound policy, both political and connect them with the crime. This action showed Commissioner McSweeney a signtween Cuba and the United States. The cumstances point the other way in one or belief is strong in this country that the two cases at least, but proof is wanting, destiny of the Queen of the Antillies Very few people doubt that the assassination at Buffalo was the result of an an-

fleet which had been commanded by relations beget a kindly and kindred ject. European diplomatic gossip for several days has predicted an international Samuson before and after the feeling.

This news emphasizes the statement, any other vessels, when the assurance

Should that prove to be the truth, to begin an investigation of the Philip the British Empire will be placed in a most uncomfortable position. A much ant witnesses in the case, Adjutant General Corbin, has been absent from the ountry for some time, but is expected in the sentiments of a large majority of the Vashington today. If all that has been people." diture of money for military purposes hinted concerning this matter should de required. Great Britain's lesson is be-ing learned at a terrible cost of blood likely to divide public interest with the Schley Court of Enquiry

The Annual Protest. (From the Milwaukee Journal,

They Spell It Differently (From the Baltimore American,)

A Breathing Spell.

# (From the Chicago Record-Herald.) J. Pierpont Morgan is arranging matters so that he can occasionally take a day off and the world go on just the same.

A Good Platform. (From the New York World.)
"The Buffalo platform" is hig enough and broad
sough for all men of every party to get toether upon in a new "era of good-feeling."

# No Hope for Kitchener,

(From the Atlanta Journal.)
It looks like the war in South Africa will
never end as long as British regiments persist
n straying off from camp. (From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

Boomerang Rifles. (From the Baltimore World.)
Perhaps the navy clique didn't know that its
runs were loaded to shoot backward.

# CUBA'S CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

### A Statement Issued by the Division of Insular Affairs. Department has just completed a

oa, 1904, \$15,825,97; 1900, \$20,021,90; 1899, 2.292.34; 1899, \$1,612.38. Clenfuegos, 1901, 795.395.96; 1900, \$640,631.29; 1899, \$670,967.40; ardenas, 1901, \$170,417.28; 1900, \$185,468.17; 859, \$161,901.59. Caibarien, 1901, \$143,007.88; 900, \$169,744.40; 1899, \$79,275.06. Guantanamo,

# ADMISSION OF IMMIGRANTS.

### A New Rule Put in Force at Ellis Island.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The new rule established by the immigration authorities compelling naturalized American citizens arriving here from abroad in the has been put into force at Ellis Island. assistant commissioner, Edward F. McSweepey to supervise the examination Star steamship Cymric. Mr. Fitchie was can citizens. He took especial precaumeans went to Europe this summer, and returned by steerage.

ric yesterday morning there were fiftythree who said they were American citi-zens or residents here. Many showed naturalization papers and were allowed to ploye of a San Francisco express com-

port, in another false naturalization papers. He, of course, was not allowed to land. Another man claimed to be a native of Boston, but on being questioned regarding localities of the city showed that he was an impostor.

Commissioner Flichte also referred to the country of the two American polygamists who were at first detained at Ellis Island. This case was taken to the United States Supreme Court, which decided

### THE KAISER AS AN ALMONER. Distributes the Czar's Gift for the Relief of Wysztyten

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—Emperor William, who has gone to the eastern frontier on Grenadiers, of which regiment he is the quarters at Rominten to the little Russian town of Wysztyten, which was near-

# MAYOR DUBOIS DENOUNCED. His Welcome to Saloon Men.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 24.-The Anne Arundel County Woman's Christian Tempiscopal Church in Annapolis yesterday

Among the resolutions adopted was one denouncing the utterance of Mayor Liquor Dealers' Association, which met in Annanolis last week, as not expressinni

Another resolution strongly deprecated it is the existence of the licensed club in Annapolis, "composed as it is of some of our best citizens, which gives apparent re spectability to the drink habit." Addresses were made by Mrs. H. B.

Gantt and Miss Florence Hammond. The President, Rev. Mrs. James McLaren; vice president at large, Mrs. H. B. Gantt; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Katherine Morgan Joyce; recording secretary, Miss Fannie Rawlings; treasurer, Miss Mabel Linthicum, secretary, Miss Lillian M. Linthleum. following officers were elected:

timely to suggest that this new school year mark the turning over of a new eaf in the lexicon of behavior needfu for the study of the average small boy. As taxpayer on property near a scho-house on Capitol Hill, I most vigorousl protest against my new brick house being chalk-marked all over, from now unti-next June, by vicious little vandals in next June, by vicious little vandals in knee pants, on their way to and from school. I also object to the litter of greasy paper, bits of ham, egg shells, banana skins and bread crusts thrown daily on the pavement in front of my house. At school lunch hours, month in and month out, even my parking is not exempt from "garbage," flung upon it by the insolent Young America. Appeals to police and school teachers are of no avail. Who is responsible for this nulsance of years? Surely people who pay taxes to educate other people's children have some rights. The District Commissioners should rigidly enforce laws protecting citizens from vandalism to their homes by the above mentioned young pirates—the schoolboys of Washington.

S. B. G.

## DEATH OF FREDERICK FRALEY. The Veteran Philadelphia Financier Passes Away.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—Frederick Fraley, who died at his home in this city yesterday, was well known in commercial t of recipits from all sources at restriction to the recipits from all sources at restriction houses in the island and financial centres throughout the Cuba, for the seven months ended 31, 1991, as compared with the same Board of Trade from its organization thirty-three years ago, he had made a wide acquaintance with business men. ots from customs sources during the en months ended July 31, 1991, were \$5,339.17; for the same period of 1999, employ of a hardware merchant, and in employ of a hardware merchant, and in

> founder. For many years he held the office of treasurer of that institution.
>
> In October, 1834, he was elected a member of the common council of the old city of Philadelphia. Soon after his election he offered a resolution for the appointment of a commission to consider erection of gas works and the introduc tion of gas for lighting the city. The project, like many other proposed innovations, excited much discussion among the people of that day, and petitions for and remonstrances against it were cir-

Mr. Fraley's resolution contemplated that the experiment should be tried without involving the city in pecuniary loss He proposed that \$100,000 should be rais ed by subscription. This was accomplished. Mr. Fraley was selected as one of the first trustees of the gas works. The introduction of gas was not brought about vithout much opposition from people who believed it to be dangerous to life and Among other valuable services rendered

difficulties which beset it during the susension of specie payments in 1837. that year he was elected to the State Sen egate to the National Convention at Haregate to the National Convention at Harrisburg which nominated William Henry Harrison for President of the United States. Individually Mr. Fraley preferred Henry Clay as a candidate, but when called upon to say whether Mr. Clay could carry Pennsylvania for the party Mr. Fraley said he thought he could not. Mr. Fraley was one of the early directors of Girard College, prepared its plan of organization and for a time acted as president of the college. He was active in the consolidation of the city. He was one of the founders of the Union Club and its successor, the Union League; helped to found the National Board of Trade in 1888, and had been its president by unanimous re-election ever since. He ly of Fennsy, reference than forty-seven years; President of the American Philosophical Society since 1879; President of the Philadelphia Board of Trade for many years, and President of the Western Saving

His ninetieth birthday anniversary, on May 28, 1894, was commemorated by a banquet tendered at the Union League by the University of Pennsylvania, the American Philosophical Society, the Franklin Institute, the Pennsylvania Board of Trade, the Western Saving Fund Society of Philadelphia, the Farmers Club, and the National Board of Trade, It was a notable gathering of distinguished men of Philadelphia and other cities.

### ANARCHISTS IN NEW JERSEY. Information Furnished of a Group

in Western Hoboken. NEW YORK, Sept. 24.-Chief of Police McAuley and Detective Sergeant Vetter, of West Hoboken, N. J., cailed on the public prosecutor at Jersey City yesterists in West Hoboken with headquarters at an Italian boarding house at 164 Cen-tral Avenue. The name of the group is the Studi Sociali, formerly Il Circolo Voloor are a number of pictures of anarch ists. Meetings are held every Wednesday evening and Sunday afternoon. The group

has box 158 in the postoffice. Quintovalle, who is in prison in Italy, charged with being an accomplice of Bresci, rented the same box when he was a hunting trip, acted yesterday in the in West Haboken and was the leader of The police have learned that Alberto Curoso, a silk weavsentative in West Hoboken for the anly destroyed by fire on August 26, and as-sembled the inhabitants in the market anarchists in the town. Curoso was a Humbert by Bresci. He then denied that

zenith of his glory, in the full exercise of his useless functions in the midst of a crowd of stupid people, who applauded him just as if he were a god.

"The news of the shooting, to tell the truth, did not surprise us. Such things happen every day, owing to the existing brutal condition of affairs.

"We are glad that Czolgosz has declared himself an anarchist, and we send him our felicities."

"Il Prolearto," an Italian socialist paper, published at 208 Bleecker Street, this city, is also read by the West Hoboken anarchists. In its issue of last Saturday, a copy of which is in the hands of the police, it says:

"We did not cry and could not cry over the death of President McKinley. He was the highest representative of the money

### JUSTICE ON WHEELS. A Case Heard in a Chesapeake and Ohio Car.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 24. The hearing of a prisoner charged with violating the laws of the United States was held yesterday by United States Commissioner Hudgins, of Hinton, on an observation car attached to a fast train on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. on wheels.

Deputy United States Marshal Cunning ndeum.

Deputy United States Marshal Cunningham had arrested George Davis, a negro
ham schools and juveniles, Mrs. Asa whose home is in Ohio, on a charge of selling whisky without a license, and was taking him to Hinton for a hearing when

# An Extra Dance in Honor of the New President.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 24—The Kiowa Indians are holding an extra war dance in honor of President Roosevelt. It seem

# MARYLAND CENSUS LISTS

### Mandamus to Compel Colonel Schley to Produce Them.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Sept. 24.—Col Buchanan Schley, Superintendent of the Maryland State Census, was cited by Republicans to produce census lists and a petition was filed to that effect in the Foltz, ex-county commissioners; Sam uel McCreery and Jacob J. Funk. Th lawyers in the case are Charles J. Bona parte, of Baltimore; George W. Smith jr., ex-State's Attorney Charles D. Waga-man, and George A. Davis, of Hagers-town, Md. Mr. Davis is Chairman of the Republican County Central Committee. Judge Stake signed an order requiring Colonel Schley to show cause on Schtem asked for. A copy of the petition was served on Colonel Schley this evening by

The petition recites that the petitioners since the census work was completed, has resided in Hagerstown; that here is his actual and official home; that section 7 of the Census law provides that the enunerators shall return to the superinten-ent on separate blanks the names of the registered voters in their respective pre-cincts who cannot be found in such pre-cincts, and on separate list all male adults actually residing in such precincts whos names do not appear on the list of regis-tered voters; that section 14 provides that the superintendent shall forward tabulatnel Schley's report it is made to appear there are in the State 84,589 males not registered voters, 2,106 being in Washingby Mr. Fraley in councils was his helpton county, and that of the registered voters of the State 57,2:0 do not reside ng to tide the city over the financial In the precincts wherein they are regis

> The petitioners aver they are m of the Republican party and intend to vote for the Republican State nominees. The petitioners also produce letters and telegrams which passed between State Chairman Goldsborough and Governor Smith and Colonel Schley in relation to

The petitioners further allege that Gov-ernor Smith and Colonel Schley made it appear that these lists yere placed for temporary safe-keeping with the Govern-or, who disclaims any legal right to their custody or control; that the lists are in do so by court; that he is the legal cus not impair the rights of his fellow-citi-Rights, which asserts that every male cit-izen having constitutional qualifications ought to have the right of suffrage and that, to effect this purpose, these docu-ments shall be treated as public records, open to free inspection and legal use un-der reasonable restrictions, of all order-ly citizens of the State, and more especial-ly of legal voters and taxpayers; that Colonel Schley's refusal to grant the re-quest is oppressive and tends to injure the petitioners, who are entitled to the lists with the view of securing the regissuch access must be granted im-

# Court is asked to compel Colonel Schley to produce the lists and allow access to others to get copies. THE VICTOR OF CAULK'S FIELD. Marylanders Propose a Monument

to General Philip Reed. CHESTERTOWN, Md., Sept. 24.—The novement has taken practical shape in Chestertown to erect a suitable me Maryland line October 13, 1778 tions for it and delivers it weekly to the anarchists in the town. Curoso was a Brigadier General of the Maryland Militia. appointed by the State of New Jersey to investigate the anarchist plot which culminated in the assassination of King

more. He served during the Fifteenth Congress The battle of Caulk's Field was fought on the night of August 30, 1814.

# CURRENT HUMOR.

(From The Comme

And Obey.

# (From the Philadelphia Record.) Hoax—I always thought Bjones was one of those men who are born to command. Joax—Well, what of it? Hoax—Oh, nothing much; only he got marrie

Merely Gossin.

(From the Chicago News.) Bess-So you are going to marry young Hard-ip, are you? up, are you?

Nell-Mercy, no! I'm only engaged to him.

I'm going to marry his rich uncle.

# As Usual.

(From the Philadelphia Press.) "Our kitchen's cute," said young Mrs. Kidder, who had just started housekeeping, "but I'd like so much to get one of those new portable anges."
"But then," replied her wicked husband, "we'd ave to get portable cooking utensils to go with

### "That's so," said she, disconsolately, "I never thought of that." Like an Employe. (From Puck.)

"You've got your nerve!" exclaimed in. "Anybody'd think you was emp

### The Pincher Pinched. (From the Ohio State Journal.) Light-fingered Luke—Is yer pardner such dese days?

A Provider.

# (From Tit-Bits.)

Mr. Brown-Good morning, Mr. Jones; how's your wife?

Mr. Jones (who is deaf and didn't quite understand)—Very blustering and disagreeable again this morning.

# NOTES OF THE DAY.

pack for this season will be valued at \$400,000.

South Dakota has more Indians (11,00 Notwithstanding the great increase in tion, only 680 persons were condemned adished for perjury in Germany in 1809, a a 1,611 in 1882.

Of all the European countries which

Imp once meant a child. Shakesp It was William Pitt who originate

A floating cobbler's shop is one of the features ttle, in his sloop, Yankee Nation, going from ce to place and giving attention to mending

taking a single clutted States bill from my we pocket to purchase the same, was asked 'ls you nule at the door?' My reply was 'He is ready And for a single bill, weighing fess than on quarter of an ounce, I was obliged to loo the mule with 150 pounds of silver money, an transport it some ninety miles into the interior. An eccentric man named Evans, who recently

The Japanese Government has decided that in Powers shall be made in the English langu

There are 70,000 to 80,000 oil wells in the United States, producing about 160,000 barrels a day. There are a dozen new wells at Beaumont which have a capacity beyond the total of these other 70,000 or 80,000. These Beaumont wells can produce several hundred thousand barrels a day, and though their capacity must naturally diminish, zo is always the case with such gushers, the many new wells now being hored may possibly offset this, and thus give to Texas a greater regular oil production than the United States now has.

In Germany a man, in order to marry, must be In Germany a man, in order to marry, must be at least eighteen years of age. In Portugal a boy of fourteen and a girl of twelve are considered marriageable, and at the same ages they may marry in Grece. In France, as in Belglum, the mas must not be under eighteen and the "woman" sixteen. In Spain the intended husband must have passed his fourteenth year, and the "woman" her twelfth, and this is also the case in Switzerland and in Austria, excepting that an Austrian girl must not be younger than fourteen, the possible age of her husband.

A very curious religious feud is raging in St. Kilda, the far western island in the